period 1984—87 due to their crops having not been insured;

(c) what advice has been given to these States; and

(d) whether there is any demand that cotton, jute, barley and gram be also covered by the Scheme; if so, what has been Governments response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): (a) The States|U.Ts. which have not yet introduced the Crop Insurance Scheme are Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Chandigarh. Rajasthan had participated in the scheme in Rabi 1985-86 and Kharif 1986 seasons but withdrew from the scheme thereafter.

(b) It is not possible to estimate the loss that the farmers have suffer in each of these States and Union Territories by way of non-receipt of insurance claims during the period 1984—87 because their crops were not insured..

(c) States and Union Territories are advised from time to time to implement the scheme.

(d) Gram is already covered under the Scheme. Due to heavy losses it has been decided to acquire more experience in implementing the scheme before extending the coverage to other crops. There is also no demand to cover jute and barley. States have been advised to frame their own schemes for extending insurance coverage to cotton out of their own budgetary resources. The State Governments can obtain reinsurance cover from the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) the terms and conditions of which could be finalised between the Government of India and the State Government.

वनस्पति के मूल्य

*367. **श्री रशीद मसूद :**
श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी :

क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत छः महीनों से वनस्पति के मूल्यों में वृद्धि होती रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जनवरी, 1987 से जुलाई, 1987 के बीच वनस्पति के मूल्यों में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने वनस्पति के निर्माताओं को समय-समय पर उनकी आवश्यकतानुसार आयातित खाद्य तेल की आपूर्ति की है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में मूल्य के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार वनस्पति का अधिकतम मूल्य घोषित करने का विचार रखती है ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) और (ख) जुलाई, 1987 को समाप्त पिछले छः महीनों में वनस्पति के थोक मूल्य सूचकांक में 5% की वृद्धि हुई है ।

(ग) वनस्पति उद्योग को आयातित खाद्य तेल का आवंटन जनवरी, 1987 में उनकी आवश्यकता के 10% से लेकर जुलाई, 1987 में 10% तक भिन्न-भिन्न मात्रा में किया गया है ।

(घ) जैसाकि वनस्पति उद्योग ने सूचित किया है, मूल्यों के बढ़ने का मुख्य कारण निवेशों की लागत में हुई वृद्धि है, जिसमें देशीय खाद्य तेलों की लागत भी शामिल है ।

(ङ) इस मामले पर आगे और विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Contaminated Water Supply in Delhi

*368. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the water being supplied to the Capital during the last one year is contaminated and is injurious to health;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to the various tests conducted by Government, this is due to the mixing of adulterated alum supplied by a firm from Gujarat; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard and what action has been taken against this company for supplying adulterated alum?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) No alum has been purchased from any firm from Gujarat.

Payment of Fair Market Price for Acquired Land

*369. SHRI SHANKARRAO NARAYANRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the farmers whose lands are taken over under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 are not being paid the fair market price prevailing at the time of taking over of the lands;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the farmers are given negotiable bonds for 75 per cent of the price of the lands and, the bonds, are redeemable after the expiry of 20 years; and

(c) whether the guidelines issued by Government for exemption to Agricultural lands under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act 1976 are followed by the States/Union Territories where this Act is applicable?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Amount for the vacant land acquired under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 is paid in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act which prescribe different rates in respect of vacant land from which there is any income and vacant land from which no income is derived.

(b) The relevant provisions of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 provide for payment of twenty five per cent of the amount or twenty five thousand rupees, whichever is less, in cash and the balance in negotiable bonds redeemable after the expiry of twenty years, carrying an interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum with effect from the date on which the vacant land is deemed to have been acquired by the State Government.

(c) The guidelines issued by the Government of India are recommendatory in nature. Individual cases are decided by the State Governments/Union Territories on merit.

Drought Affected Areas of Uttar Pradesh

*370. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that effective relief measures for the drought affected people in most of Uttar Pradesh could not be taken up as the Central Government have not released the grants for the purpose;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pardesh has approached the Central Government for an additional grant of Rs. 100 crores for relief measures;

(c) if so, when was the request received and what action has been taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) whether any central team has visited the drought affected areas of